## PERSHING WIRES T.R. OF LOSS OF QUENTIN

"I Hope He May Have Landed Safely," Says General in Message.

AIR ACTION IS DESCRIBED

Sheaf of Condolence Messages Sent to Roosevelt Family From All Over Nation.

### Quentin Landed Safe, Flier Mate Believes

COMPANION aviator confident Quentin landed unhurt," said a cablegram received from Paris by Col. Roosevelt at Saratoga yesterday from his sonin-law, Major R. C. Derby, United States Medical Corps. The cable which contains some further personal matter, indicates that there is still great hope that Quentin may be alive and a prisoner in Germany. The Col-onel stated last night that he had not given up hope.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt left the Hotel Langdon yesterday morning and took the 8:25 o'clock Empire State Express for Saratago, leaving behind him a sheaf of messages of condolence that had followed the news that his youngest son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, had fallen in battle on the western front. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth remained at the Langdon.

Longworth remained at the Langdon. The family had given orders that no messages were to be sent to them excepting such as came from their home at Oyster Bay. One of these was a cablegram from Gen. Pershing.

It was a message containing some hope, for it merely told that Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt had disappeared in the clouds and that no definite information. the clouds and that no definite informa-tion had been received regarding his fate. Gen. Pershing's message told that the squadron to which young Roosevelt belonged was protecting ob-servation planes which were engaged in making photographs when German air-planes made an attack on them.

Gen. Pershing's Message. Gen. Pershing's message said:

Gen. Pershing's message said:
Regret very much that your son,
Lieut Quentin, was reported as missing on July 14. With a patrol of
twelve planes he left on a mission of
protecting the photographic section.
Seven enemy planes were sighted
and attacked, after which the enemy
planes returned and our planes broke
combat, returning to their base.
Lieut, Roosevelt did not return.
A member of the squadron reports

A member of the squadron reports seeing one of our planes fall out of the combat and into the clouds and the French report that an American plane was seen descending. I hope he may have landed safely. Will advise you immediately on re-cept of further information.

PERSHING.

came down to make the start for Saratoga. He wore a steel gray cutaway suit and a big Panama hat surmounted bils massive head. At the station he entered a parlor car and gave directions that he was not to be disturbed while

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Baker sent Col. Roosevelt his personal expression of sympathy to-day and promised that any information reaching the Department regarding Lieut, Roose olt would be promptly forwarded to the ormer President.

Officers here deem it unlikely that any definite word as to the young officer's fate will be received until he either is located in a German prison camp if he is rlive or until the German air forces no-ify their American opponents that he was killed. Such notices frequently are interchanged between the enemy and alled airmen as an act of courtesy.

## U. S. FLIERS DOWN 14 TO AVENGE QUENTIN

### Was First American Lost in Battle of Champagne.

LONDON, July 18.—David Lloyd George, Embassy. It was added that the Ger-mans had no intention of occupying British Premier, to-day wired forther President Theodore Roosevelt ex- Moscow fressing his sympathy over the death of Lieut, Quentin Roosevelt. The Pre-

taler's message read: I am very sorry to hear the news of the death of your gallant son. He died fishting valiantly against great odds for a noble cause. Please convey my own and my wife's sympathy to Mrs.

Pants, July 18.—"If the battle can be said to have commenced when the air fighting became intense," rays the Stars oud Stripes, the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Force, "Lieut. Roosevelt was probably the first

Experience of secrecy.

The Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

PEKIN. July 18.—Gen. Horvath, comments on the Murman coast in northern Russia are beginning to interest the German newspapers vastly. They are the subject of a long article written agreement with the commanders of the Siberia, is reported to have reached an agreement with the commanders of the German newspapers vastly. They are the subject of a long article written by Max Behrmann, the correspondent of the Berlin Vossieche Zeitung in Stockholm.

Gen. Horvath is quoted as saying that he was forced to issue his recent dictatorship proclamation against his information, the recent rumor of a British advance from Petshenga toward finland has not been confirmed. The success, But that he had little hope of success. But that conditions in Russia are beginning to interest the German newspapers vastly. They are the subject of a long article written of the Berlin Vossieche Zeitung in Stockholm.

Behrmann writes that, according to his information, the recent rumor of a British advance from Petshenga toward finland has not been confirmed. The success, But that he saw no alternative.

There was no pretence of secrecy. The Allies knew the Germans were on the eve of attacking and the 'srmans knew that the Allies knew. In these air force the Americans were well and gallantly represented. Their observation airplanes had done a share of the preceding day's photographing, locating theory and guns. As a testimony of the official name of the German Evantheir success it may be said that during Sunday they located twenty-five enemy, hatteries, most of which were neutral it was stated that ninety-six members liked by our artillery before they were

The Nation's Honor Roll

		July 18.	to date.
illed in action (including 291 at		July 10.	1,736
ied of wounds	Bear,	10	640
ied of disease		10	
ied of posident and att	*********	6	1,358
lied of accident and other causes.		3	519
Vounded in action	**********	21	5,629
lissing in action (including priso	ners)	. 4	559
Day's totals			****
Day's totals	*********	57	10,441
(Corrected according to lan	est War Depai	rtment figur	es.)
MAR	INES.	Reported	Total
		Inlu vA	to date.
illed in action		9	422
red of wounds		1	207
lied of disease		. 0	
ied of accident and other causes.		ŏ	ŏ
Vounded in action		š	1.065
finging in action (including price			
fissing in action (including priso	ners)	0	83
Dav's totals			
Day's totals			1,777

(Corrected according to latest Marine Corps figures.)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following

casualty lists were issued to-day: ARMY. BILLED IN ACTION.

Sergeants,
CARTER, C. C., Freano, Cal.
LUSH, E. M., Kansas City, Mo.
McFADDEN, W. F., Great Bend, Kan.
TRAVIS, W. L., Hot Springs, Ark.
Privates.
BRIGNALL, L. W., Geneva, N. Y.
DI SCIASCIO, R., Philadelphia.
FISHER, G., 7015 Jerome are., New York.
GALLEGOS, J., Taipa, N. M.
JACKSON, W. C., Rushville, Ind.
KUBIACHI, V. Tonopah, Nev.
LEE, S. E., Pittiburg, Fa.
LOVELL, J. C., Norborne, Mo.
TYLER, R. R., Manilus, N. Y.
ULGREN, O. L., Jamestown, N. Y.
ULGREN, O. L., Jamestown, N. Y. DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Corporal.
FITZWILSON, J. E., Charleston, S. C. Privates.

BUNT, F. R., TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.

COSTON, E. M., Billings, Mo.

EMMONS, J. B., Andalusia, Ala.

FLORINE, P. J., Fort Atkinson, Wis.

LANIER, C. E., Decatur, Ala.

MACCIOCCA, J. I'aly

SNYDER, F. K., Fairfield, Cons.

UPTON, W., Philadelphia, Pa.

VAUGHAN, O., Newford, W. Va. DIED OF DISEASE.

MILFORD, S., Sumner, Mo. Privates.

LUCAS, C. E., Trenton, N. J.

MORROW, L. G., Canada.

WATTS, W. O., Elsberry, Mo.

WENZEL, F. M., Little Falls, Minn.

WHITEFIELD, F., Saiters Depot, S. C.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER

CAUSES, Privates.

TAYLOR, RALPH C. Mount Pleasant, Private, WHALEN, HERBERT D., Detroit, Mich. WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Sergrant.
BRIGHTBILL, RUSSELL B., Harrisburg.

to cease air fighting and fly low to harass the enemy's troops and ammuni-tion movements with machine gun fire. It was in this preliminary fighting that Quentin, who three days previously had brought down his first German, was lost. "He was flying with a patrol of fire "He was flying with a patrol of five, which became separated, and saw two others, which he joined, believing they belonged to his patrol. Discovering that they were Germans he attacked and pursued one to a point fifteen miles within the German lines, where a machine heliayed to he his was seen to fall.

Col. Roosevelt was called at 6:45. Every machine emptied its gune into clock yesterday morning. He had miles of wagons and the fields to which breakfast in his apartment and then the Germans scuttled.

the Germans scuttled.
"'An anthill would like a Sunday school compared to that bunch,' said one of the aviators. There is no telling how many we hit, but it will be a long time before those trucks will haul soldiers

"Time and time again the Americans returned for ammunition. Some of them made five flights in a single day."

## GERMAN GUARD FOR MOSCOW IS REFUSED

Bolsheviki Will Permit No Foreign Troops in Capital.

LONDON, July 18.—Germady recently asked permission of the Russian Government to send a battalion of German troops to Moscow to guard the German Embassy. The Bolshevik Government in reply announced it would not permit any foreign troops to enter the capital.

This information is contained in a
Russian wireless despatch, which reads:
"On July 14 the People's Commissary received a visit from the Charge d'Af-faires of the German Embassy, who asked the Russian Government's con-sent to the sending of a German bat-

"The People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs replied that Russia desired peace and the Russian Government was prepared to give the German Embassy and Consulate detachments of its own troops of trustworthy character and sufficient for a guard, but that in no case would it permit the presence of a foreign military detachment in

## SIBERIAN LEADERS AGREE.

Gen. Horvath to Cooperate With German Newspapers Trying to Czecho-Slovak Commanders.

By the Associated Press.

Justice Fawcett of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn granted an application yes-terday to erase the word "German" from the official name of the German Evanlzed by our artillery before they were of the congregation, including a pastor, fairly in action.

"Our chaser squadrons were instructed service of the United States.

Cowardice—Best Troops Beaten to Standstill.

By GERALD CAMPBELL. Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun from the

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. July 17 (delayed).—Yesterday was the best for the Allies and the worst for Germany of any second day in the whole series of offensives undertaken by the enemy this summer. For the first time since these offensives started in March the enemy was com-

German drive has been definitely in this offensive when contrasted with stopped. The general attack has been the giant forward strides they made in the first days of their previous drives.

The fighting last night and this morn-

Private.
WALBURN, ALFRED C., Weiston, Obio,

## **AUSTRALIANS GAIN** ON SOMME SECTOR

BARON, W., Russia. BIG-THUNDER, ROBERT, Wootenburg.

Wis.
CHAPMAN, J. R., Taylorsville, N. C.
DAVIS, S., 68 Warren St., Newark, N. J.
DUNKLE, D. H., Spring Run, Pa.
GARDNER, S. H., Phoeniz City, Ala.
GOULD, F. V., Rozbury, Mass.
LUHAINK, J., Haitimore, Md.
LYON, C., Bluffton, Ind.
MILLER, E. E., Portage, Pa.,
MORLAN, V., Medicine Lodge, Kan.
NORTON, G., Delhi, N. T.
SHOOK, H. R., Cherokee, Ia.
SHULTZ, C. D., Hubbard, Ia.
SIKIVICA, P., Johnstown, Pa.
VENDITTI, H., New Castle, Pm.
ZIELENSKI, W., Russis.
WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Private.
CHAMBERS, LAWRENCE A., Bridgeport

MISSING IN ACTION.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW IN HOSPITAL.

Private.
CROSBIE, ALEXANDER, West Australia.

MARINE CORPS.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

SCHUMACHER, H. L., Newark, 11L.

COLF. J. Lynn, Mass. SNIVELY, H. Schellburg, Pa

BROOK, A. Princeton, N. J. CYGANOWASKI, W. Detroit. RLOTZ, H. J., Syracuse, N. Y. THORPE, H. F., Waterbury, Conn.

Advance of a Third of a Mile Made on a One Mile

London, July 15—The British positions to the east of Hebuterne also were improved somewhat. South of Bucquoy, on the front southeast of Arras. man raiding party was driven off. The German artillery showed considerable activity during the night on the Flan-ders front, north of Bailleul.

Following are the British official recarried out a successful raid this af-ternoon southeast of Robecq and cap-jured thirty prisoners.

Heyond artillery activity on both sides in different sectors there is noth-ing further to report from the British DAY REPORT-Australian troops carried out a successful local enter-prise early last night in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneus, advancing their line southwest of the village on a front of more than a mile. Two forward field guns were captured in

the course of the operation, together with a number of prisoners and some machine guns. We also improved our positions slightly during the night east of He-We carried out a successful raid to

the south of this village and drove off a hostile raiding party south of Buc-Hostile artillery showed considera-ble activity during the night north of

## WORRIED BY MURMAN MOVE.

Solve Entente Atm.

AMETERDAM, July 15 .- The develor

"German" From Church Name. Church River, for which purpose the Archangel and the Vologda railway offers excellent facilities.

Ambassador Page Back in London London, July 18.—Waiter Hines Page, American Ambassador, has re-turned to his duties after a leave of absence of two months. Mr. Page's absence of two months. Mr. Page's health, which was badly impaired, has

London Times. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE,

to be supported by the artillery on the

In the Marne sector yesterday the fighting was divided into three compartments. South of pormans the French and Americans in a strong counter attack took the villages of St. Aignan, Chapelle and Monthoden and reestabilished their lines on heights overlooking the Marne. STURGES, THOMAS A, New Orleans,
Privates.
BENNETT, FREDERICK S., North
Bloomfeld, N. Y.
HALE, CHARLES C., McConnelsville, O.
RIEBOLD, FREDERICK L., Baltimore,
Md. looking the Marne.

North of the river the French and Italians held positions to which they had retired Monday. Between these two positions the enemy tried to push southeastward in the direction of Epernay. Here he advanced two miles after suffering losses, and was definitely stopped eight miles short of his objectives. In these three operations the enemy's gain barely balanced our own.

No Cause for German Elation.

The fensive will settle down to the extremely limited and awkward objective of cut-ting behind Rheims, thus obliterating that sallent.

According to latest news the enemy has advanced from Ceuilly, on the Marne halfway between Dormans and Epernay, to Montvoisin, which is only ten kilometers from Epernay.

East of Rheims, particularly in the neighborhood of Brunay, the enemy is struggling furiously to break the Franch line. In this sector Gouraud's troops have inflicted tremendous damage on the

# Considering that the initiative lay enemy, with the Germans in these attacks

with the Germans in these attacks they have liftle reason to be satisfied with the results obtained, and their official report barely conceals the fact they are none to well pleased, although they claim 12,000 prisoners.

There seems to be a great deal of indignation among the men and officers of some of the German regular army moved back from the front to places of safety when the drive started A battailon commander of one of the German auxiliary regiments spoke rather freely about this matter after he was captured by the French.

Best German Troops Smitten.

The most severely tried troops in the first day's fighting were the Second. Third and Fifth divisions of Prussian Guards, that is to say some of Germany's best troops.

The Franco-American counter attack drew the Germans out of Santagnan is Chapelle and forced them to climb the chills toward the Marne. Bourdonneric farm, which the Germans managed to reach, is close to the road leading from the Chateau Montdon, four kilometers from Dormans, where the German posi-

Roosevelt Sends Thanks.

We are deeply grateful," cabled the Coinnel in reply, "for your thoughful kindness and will never forget it."

Mr. Nicholas Longworth daughter of the Colonel, came from Washington for New York by automobile when the news came of her brother's reported death. In the meantine Col, and Mrs. Roosevelt had come to town from Oyster Bay and she joined them at the Langdon.

All during the day messages of consults of the Germans were forced to abandon moving troops and munitare by night, thoughted the Jangdon.

All during the day messages of consults of the Langdon when something came along that demanded immediate attention.

Julius Kahn, Muriel Vanderbilt, Sarah Bernhardt, the Belgian Military Misson were among those who sent messages.

Col. Roosevelt was called at 6:45.

We knee as material squared by the French.

Front.

Front.

Front.

Front.

By the Associated Press.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, July is replicated from the Joint we black from the Joint we had been machine believed to be his was seen to fall by the French.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, July is replicated from the Joint when the chies a bacterial beautiful to Colonel, beautiful the German surface of the German surface and the Marine.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, July is replicated to defence the German position evidence and the Marine.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, July is replicated to delice the Julian in the American advanced the Australian line east of American a contract and the Trans. The Australians took the trenches thus captured are southeast of Villers-Bretonneus.

The Australians took the trenches was for recking from Julian to the choice of the German surface and the Marine.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, The Colone and the Marine.

Buttrell Handwarens in France, Week these efficient plants of the German surface and the German surface and the German surface and the Colone and the Colone and the Marine and The Julian the American and the Marine and The Julian the American and the Marine and The Julian th

mans had not captured Rheims and Chalons.

The prisoners had been given glowing accounts of German successes on the first day of the battle and told by their commanders that the German armies would be in Paris before the end of the week. They spoke of the present battle as being a decisive one, and asserted that on its conclusion the Entente Allies would be glad to sue for peace.

The British front continues quiet save for vigorous enemy shelling in the neighborhood of Ypres and in the hills around Kemmel.

The glacered they cheered him to the echo. The men are just as proud of him as he is so f them.

The General says his men had to face not fourteen divisions, as was at first thought, but twenty. He added that due to the wonderful way his men fought to the wonder on the wonderful way his men fought to enemy is territory gains did not in the windst of this fighting the positions. The French defence plans were wonderful. They comprised strong, were wonderful. They comprised strong borhood of Ypres and in the hills around Kemmel.

able to have field pieces brought up into the rear defence lines. Thus, when the enemy finally broke through the outposts he ran into the point blank fire of the French light artillery.

But if the men in the fighting posi-

FRENCH FIRE NAILS

ENEMY TO TRACKS

It ions distinguished themselves, so did the commanders who issued orders for the commanders who issued orders for the German shells fell in territory to the commanders who issued orders for the German shells fell in territory to the commanders who issued orders for the German shells fell in territory to the forman shells fell in the fire for the clever way in which the French outpost positions were placed and protected. These outposts were placed in such a way that the enemy, in order to reach them, had to expose himself to both frontal and cross fire from French guns. Many of the machine guns were so completely concealed that the German sould not possibly find them, and when the gray turned his back on the capital and encaptual and encapt with the formal fellows to the formal and cross ship find them, and when the gray turned his back on the capital and encapt with the formal fellows to the formal ship forces have been thrown into such that the formal fellows the first that the formal fellows that the formal fellows the formal fellows the formal fellows the first that the formal fellows the first that the formal fellows the first that the formal fellows that the first that the formal fellows the first that the

This morning the fighting positions re-This morning the fighting positions remained practically unchanged. The enemy pursued his policy of making detached efforts at widely separated and isolated points along the front, but met with very moderate success.

South of the Dormans district yesterday the French country attacked the

South of the Dormans district yesterday the French counter attacked the
Germans who had gained a footing on
Bourdonnerie farm. The only place the
Germans were able to make a further
advance was south of the Marne, below
Ocuilly, where they took Montvoisin village, although the village itself was
quickly retaken by the French. This is
undoubtedly the most dangerous point of
the attack.

Trying to Widen South Front. pelled to content himself with small local attacks preceded by artillery operating from the same bases used before the main offensive started.

This has not happened before in any German offensive since March. In the previous offensives the German storm troops advanced too far and too fast to be supported by the artillery on the

Regarding this plan it may be said second day, which caused the fighting to automatically resolve itself into engagements between infantry and machine gun detachments.

It is too early to say that the latest far short the German plans are failing this solve when contrasted with himself together sufficiently to continue the thrust on a grand scale the initial advantage is lost, which in war, as in football, counts a great deal.

The fighting last night and this morning was especially directed by the ening wa

fensive will settle down to the extremel;

# have inflicted tremendous damage on th

bered and after tremendous damage had been inflicted on the enemy.

The fields between Conde Wood and

Saconay village were literally covered with gray clad bodies. Further east, be-tween Dormans and Troissy, the fighting These outpost positions managed to hold the enemy back two hours, during which time the French staff, having learned the nature of the attack, were it was not until after 6 oclock Mon-It was not until after 6 o'clock Mon

Summing up it may be said that while man papers, commenting on the Amerit would be premature to state with con- can successes in counter attacks, de-

fidence that the enemy offensive has mand that the German high officers pub-been broken it is nevertheless true that lish the facts concerning "the American his forces have been thrown into such confusion as to force the German higher hold the people in ignorance of the "new

"AMERICAN PERIL" FEARED.

German Papers Call for Facts on

New Danger to Tentons. PARIS, July 18 .- Several south German papers, commenting on the Ameri-



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